



WORKING PAPER

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
WORKING GROUP MEETING (DGP-WG/25)**

Delhi, India, 21 to 25 April 2025

- Agenda Item 2: Managing air-specific safety risks and identifying anomalies (REC-A-DGS-2027)**
2.2: Develop proposals, if necessary, for amendments to the Technical Instructions for the *Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2027-2028 Edition

DUPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS

(Presented by D. Sylvestre)

SUMMARY

Some definitions are repeated more than once in the Technical Instructions. To avoid the possibility of one of these to be modified and not the other one, we recommend that the duplicated definitions be removed.

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In the Technical Instructions, three (3) definitions are repeated in two (2) separate sections (1;1.1.3 and 2;1.1). This duplication could lead to inconsistencies in content with future revisions.

1.2 As the structure of the Technical Instructions is aligned with the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations, we noticed that the three (3) definitions are in PART 2 CLASSIFICATION under 2.1.1.3 and not under PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEFINITIONS, TRAINING AND SECURITY.

1.3 The table below indicates the present text in the Technical Instructions and the UN Model Regulations.

1.4 Note that in the Technical Instructions, under Part 1 GENERAL, 1;3.1, there is a sentence in the definition of “Explosive substance” stating “A substance, which is not itself an explosive, but which can form an explosive atmosphere of gas, vapour or dust is not included.” This sentence is not in the definition under 2;1.2 but is already present in the same chapter under 2;1.1 a).

Technical Instructions		UN Model Regulations
PART 1 GENERAL 1;3.1	PART 2 CLASSIFICATION 2;1.2	under 2.1.1.3
<p>3.1 DEFINITIONS 3.1.1 The following is a list of definitions of commonly used terms in these Instructions. Definitions of terms which have their usual dictionary meanings or are used in the common technical sense are not included. Definitions of additional terms used solely in conjunction with radioactive material are contained in 2;7.1.3.</p>	<p>1.2 DEFINITIONS For the purposes of these Instructions, the following definitions apply:</p>	<p>2.1.1.3 Definitions For the purposes of these Regulations, the following definitions apply:</p>
<p>Explosive substance. A solid or liquid substance (or a mixture of substances) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Included are pyrotechnic substances even when they do not evolve gases. A substance which is not itself an explosive but which can form an explosive atmosphere of gas, vapour or dust is not included.</p>	<p>a) Explosive substance is a solid or liquid substance (or a mixture of substances) which is in itself capable, by chemical reaction, of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Pyrotechnic substances are included even when they do not evolve gases.</p>	<p>(a) <i>Explosive substance</i> is a solid or liquid substance (or a mixture of substances) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Pyrotechnic substances are included even when they do not evolve gases;</p>
<p>Pyrotechnic substance. A mixture or compound designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as the result of non-detonative, self-sustaining, exothermic, chemical reactions.</p>	<p>b) Pyrotechnic substance is an explosive substance designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as the result of non-detonative, self-sustaining, exothermic, chemical reactions.</p>	<p>(b) <i>Pyrotechnic substance</i> is an explosive substance designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as the result of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reactions;</p>
<p>Explosive article. An article containing one or more explosive substances.</p>	<p>c) Explosive article is an article containing <i>one</i> or more explosive substances.</p>	<p>(c) <i>Explosive article</i> is an article containing one or more explosive substances;</p>

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to delete the repeated definitions under Part 1 – General, 1;3.1 as shown in the appendix to this working paper and retain the ones under Part – 2 Classification 2;1.2. A reference to the definitions under 2;1.2 is added where the previous definitions were.

APPENDIX

PROPOSAL

Part 1

GENERAL

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Chapter 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

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3.1 DEFINITIONS

3.1.1 The following is a list of definitions of commonly used terms in these Instructions. Definitions of terms which have their usual dictionary meanings or are used in the common technical sense are not included. Definitions of additional terms used solely in conjunction with radioactive material are contained in 2;7.1.3.

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~~**Explosive article.**—An article containing one or more explosive substances. [For the definition, see 2;1.2.](#)~~

~~**Explosive substance.**—A solid or liquid substance (or a mixture of substances) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Included are pyrotechnic substances even when they do not evolve gases. A substance which is not itself an explosive but which can form an explosive atmosphere of gas, vapour or dust is not included. [For the definition, see 2;1.2.](#)~~

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~~**Pyrotechnic substance.**—A mixture or compound designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as the result of non-detonative, self-sustaining, exothermic, chemical reactions. [For the definition, see 2;1.2.](#)~~

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